IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 8, with the following paragraph:

The reproducing of information from a high density optical disk 110 utilizing the second laser beam will now be described with respect to FIG. 3A. As the high density optical disk 110 is loaded on the optical disk drive, the optical pickup 100 is moved to a predetermined place with respect to the optical disk 110 by a driving section (now shown). Then, the laser beam is generated from the second laser beam source 112. The second laser beam is converted into parallel rays while being transmitted through the second collimating lens 114, and then reflected by the prism 115 toward the optical disk 110. In FIG. 3A, parallel rays are indicated by a pair of adjacent parallel arrows. The reflected second laser beam is collected on the signal layer of the optical disk 110 by the objective lens 116. The collected laser beam is reflected from the signal layer of the optical disk 110, transmitted through the objective lens 116, converted into parallel rays, and then projected to the prism 115. The transmitted second laser beam is projected to the holographic lens 117. The holographic lens 117 does not serve as a lens with respect to the second laser beam, so that the second laser beam is simply transmitted through the holographic lens 117. The second laser beam is then collected by the light receiving lens 118 and converged on the surface of the detector, i.e., on the surface of the photo diode 119, in the form of a spot. The photo diode 119 detects the spot formed on the surface thereof, and outputs an electric current signal corresponding to the spot. The outputted electric current signal is inputted to a signal processing section (~~now~~ not shown).

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 26, (and continuing onto page 10) with the following paragraph:

The reproducing of information from a low density optical disk 110' will now be described with reference to FIGS. 3B and ~~3B~~3C. When the low density optical disk 110' is loaded on the optical disk drive a driving section (not shown) moves the optical pickup 100 to a predetermined place with respect to the optical disk 110'. The first laser beam is then generated from the first laser beam source 111. The first laser beam is transmitted through the first collimating lens 113 to be converted into a divergence ray having a predetermined angle. In FIG.

3B a divergence ray is indicated by a pair of adjacent arrows with arrow heads spaced further apart than opposite ends of the arrows; convergence rays are indicated by a pair of adjacent arrows with arrow heads spaced closer together than opposite ends of the arrows; and parallel rays are indicated by a pair of adjacent parallel arrows. The divergence ray is reflected from the prism 115 toward the optical disk 110'. The reflected first laser beam is collected on the signal layer of the optical disk 110' by the objective lens 116. In this situation, since the first laser beam is projected to the objective lens 116 as a divergence ray of a predetermined angle, the fracture surface aberration of the optical spot falls within the acceptable range, even though the optical spot is collected on the signal layer of the optical disk 110' by the objective lens 116 (optimized with respect to the second laser beam). The laser beam reflected from the signal layer of the optical disk 110' is transmitted through the objective lens 116, and projected to the prism 115. Further, since the first laser beam is projected to the objective lens 116 in the form of a divergence ray of a predetermined angle, the first laser beam becomes a convergence ray of a predetermined angle as the first laser beam is reflected from the signal layer of the optical disk 110' and re-transmitted through the objective lens 116. The convergence ray is converged onto the photo diode 119 in the form of a spot after being transmitted through the prism 115, the holographic lens 117, and the light receiving lens 118.